



Vision • Commitment • Pride

FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:
Claiborne County Schools

Prepared By:
Tommy Walker

Time Period Covered by This Plan:
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:
2012-02-16

Plan Type:
Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

Property Name: Section 19-T12N-R5E

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LANDOWNER INFORMATION

Name: Claiborne County Schools
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 337
City, State, Zip: Port Gibson, MS 39150
Country: United States of America
Contact Numbers: Home Number: 601-437-4352
Office Number:
Fax Number:

E-mail Address:
Social Security Number (optional):

FORESTER INFORMATION

Name: Tommy Walker , Forester II
Forester Number: 01473
Street Address: P.O. Box 77
City, State, Zip: Vicksburg, MS 39181
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-638-1227
Fax Number:

E-mail Address:

PROPERTY LOCATION

County: Claiborne Total Acres: 655 Latitude: -90.75 Longitude: 32
Section: 19 Township: 12N Range: 5E

DISCLAIMER

This plan is intended to be flexible. It may be modified to meet changes in economic conditions, management goals, or other circumstances. The figures in this plan are only estimates. They can and will change. Therefore, any plans or budgets that use these figures should be tempered with that thought.

INTRODUCTION

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

OBJECTIVES

Timber Production

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices.

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Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Wildlife Management - General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within Streamside Management Zones.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

General Property Information

This section is located on Highway 18 in the eastern part of the county. It is commonly known as Section 19. This section contains approximately 655 acres of land of which, 352 acres is forest land. The 302 acres of nonforest land consists of primarily agricultural fields, Hwy 18, and a pipeline. The primary access roads are Hwy 18 and private woods road, which are on the section.

The terrain on this section is gently rolling to flat. The timber types range from Loblolly Pine to Mixed Bluff Hardwood to Bottomland Hardwood. It is part of the loess bluff hills. Therefore, the soils are highly productive and highly erodible.

Water Resources

This section has several perennial streams, intermittent streams, and drains running throughout the property. All water resources will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

Timber Production

The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

Threatened and Endangered Species

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property.

Interaction with Surrounding Property

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

Soils General

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other

adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property: Waverly, Falaya, Calloway, Grenada, Loring, and Memphis silt loams are the primary soils on this property. This tract is located on a terrace of the Bayou Pierre in the Loess Bluff Hills. These soils are very productive sites for both hardwood and Loblolly Pine. The Cherrybark Oak site index is over 90' and the Loblolly Pine site index is near 95'. The primary tree species for this tract is Loblolly Pine.

Archeological and Cultural Resources

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries, natural springs, Indian mounds to home sites or other areas of historical significance. No areas of historical significance were found on this tract.

GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS

Forest Protection

A healthy, vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

Insects and Diseases

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

Fire Protection

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*.

Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to tree planting areas.

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Boundary Lines

The Mississippi Forestry Commission has been maintaining the property boundaries on this section on a routine basis for many years. The property boundaries will be painted orange on a 6 year rotation, beginning in 2015.

Water Quality Protection

The objective of the landowner is to protect, preserve and enhance all water sources on or transecting the property. This can best be achieved by implementation of Best Management Practices in all aspects of the management of the property.

Aesthetics

This tract is in a rural part of the county. Therefore, aesthetics should not be a high priority.

Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. A reconnaissance of the property has been conducted and no ecological restoration activities are recommended at this time.

Wildlife Mgt. Target Species

The objective of this practice is to provide habitat best suited for the featured or target species. Habitat management can focus on providing food, cover, water, and space to facilitate the target species.

Environmental Education

Environmental educational goals can be to provide educational opportunities for children and adults through the development of items such as nature trails with tree identification markers, wildlife viewing areas, picnic areas, parking, public restroom facilities. There are no current plans to develop any of these items on this section.

Wildlife Management General

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving streamside management zones.

This section currently has 120 acres of streamside management zones which provide good travel corridors for wildlife. Also, wildlife is considered when determining the size and placement of regeneration harvests. Timber loading areas often make good areas for wildlife food plots. There is approximately 1 acre of wildlife food plots currently being maintained by the leaseholder inside the timbered areas. The agricultural fields also provide great wildlife habitat.

Timber Management

Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production on a sustained yield basis.

Recreation

The primary recreational use of this property is to generate income through a hunting lease.

SOIL TYPES

Loring

The Loring component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Memphis component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

Waverly

The Waverly component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3w. This soil meets hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

Grenada

The Grenada component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 36 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent.

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Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95. Slash Site Index = 95.

Calloway

The Calloway component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 28 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 16 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 80.

Memphis

The Memphis component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 105.

Falaya

The Falaya component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

Loring

The Loring component makes up 60 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 14 to 35 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. The Memphis component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of loess deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high.

Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

STRATA

Strata 1

Strata Description

Strata 1 is comprised of Stands 2, 6, 8, 13, 19, 21, 26, 27, and 28. It contains 120 acres of two-aged bluff hardwood sawtimber. Stands 2, 13, and 21 were thinned last year. This strata lies adjacent to perennial streams and is being used as a streamside management zone. Much of the timber is near maturity. The species composition is good. The volume per acre is fair. The terrain is flat.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to continue using it as a SMZ. As adjacent stands are harvested, this strata can be thinned. Also, any portions of this strata that is not needed as a SMZ can be clearcut and regenerated as adjacent stands are regenerated.

There are no activities planned for this strata for the life of this plan.

Strata 2

Stand Description

Strata 2 is comprised of Stands 1, 3, 23, and 25. It contains a total of 61 acres of natural hardwood regeneration which is less than one year old. The prior stand was primarily overmature red oak and scattered pine. This strata is well stocked primarily with natural red oak regeneration that is less than 1 foot tall.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to begin periodic thinning around age 25 and continue periodic thinning every 10-15 years until the timber is mature which should be between age 55-65.

There are no planned activities for the life of this plan.

Strata 3

Strata Description

Strata 3 is comprised of Stand 4. It contains a total of 31 acres of 6 year old planted Loblolly Pine. This strata was established by clearcutting, chemical site prep, and planting. The species composition is good, and the stocking is good. The total height ranges from 15-25 feet. The dbh ranges from 2-4 inches.

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Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to begin periodic thinning and burning around age 15 and continue periodic thinning (every 5-7 years) and burning (every 3-5 years) until the strata is mature which should be around age 35-40.

Activity Recommendations

In 2020, Strata 3 should be thinned. This will be a first thinning. Therefore, it will consist of removing every third or fourth row and selecting between take out rows. Where rows cannot be distinguished, 15' wide corridors should be harvested. The trees to remove are as follows: trees of undesirable species and poor quality and unhealthy trees of desirable species which are competing with better trees. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

Strata 4

Strata Description

Strata 4 is comprised of Stand 24. It contains a total of 13 acres of 13 year old hand planted Loblolly Pine pulpwood. The species composition is good, and the stocking is fair.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to begin periodic thinning and burning around age 15 and continue periodic thinning (every 5-7 years) and burning (every 3-5 years) until the strata is mature which should be around age 35-40.

Activity Recommendations

In 2012 and 2019, Stratas 4, 5, 6, and 7 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The total burn acreage should be 139 acres.

In 2016, Strata 4, Stand 24 should be thinned along with Strata 5, Stands 16 and 17 and Strata 7, Stands 15, 18, and 20 for a total of 74 acres. This will be a first thinning for Stands 16, 17, and 24. Therefore, it will consist of removing every third or fourth row and selecting between take out rows in these stands. Where rows cannot be distinguished, 15' wide corridors should be harvested. A selective crown thinning will be needed in the other stands. The trees to remove in the selective areas are as follows: trees of undesirable species, poor quality and unhealthy trees of desirable species, and high risk trees which are competing with better trees. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

Strata 5

Stand Description

Strata 5 is comprised of Stands 7, 16, and 17. It contains a total of 59 acres of 18 year old pine and hardwood pulpwood which has not been thinned. It is understocked in many areas to overstocked in other areas. The understocked areas have not pruned well.

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Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to burn it when adjacent stands are burned. It should be harvested as adjacent stands are harvested. Due to the poor stocking, this strata will need to be clearcut and regenerated with Loblolly Pine over the next 10-15 years.

Activity Recommendations

In 2012 and 2019, Stratas 4, 5, 6, and 7 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The total burn area will be 139 acres.

In 2015, Strata 5, Stand 7, Strata 6, Stand 10, and Strata 7, Stand 12 should be thinned. The total sale area will be 65 acres.

This will be a first thinning for Stand 7. Therefore, it will consist of removing every third or fourth row and selecting between take out rows in these stands. Where rows cannot be distinguished, 15' wide corridors should be harvested. A selective crown thinning will be needed in the other stands. The trees to remove in the selective areas are as follows: trees of undesirable species, poor quality and unhealthy trees of desirable species, and high risk trees which are competing with better trees. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2016, Strata 5, Stand 7, Strata 6, Stand 10, and Strata 7, Stand 12 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The total burn area will be 65 acres.

In 2016, Strata 4, Stand 24 should be thinned along with Strata 5, Stands 16 and 17 and Strata 7, Stands 15, 18, and 20. The total sale area will be 74 acres.

This will be a first thinning for Stands 16, 17, and 24. Therefore, it will consist of removing every third or fourth row and selecting between take out rows in these stands. Where rows cannot be distinguished, 15' wide corridors should be harvested. A selective crown thinning will be needed in the other stands. The trees to remove in the selective areas are as follows: trees of undesirable species, poor quality and unhealthy trees of desirable species, and high risk trees which are competing with better trees. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2021, Strata 5, Stand 7, Strata 6, Stand 10, and Strata 7, Stand 12 should be clearcut and regenerated with Loblolly Pine. The total sale area will be 65 acres.

Strata 6

Strata Description

Strata 6 is comprised of Stand 10. It contains a total of 18 acres of 28 year old pine sawtimber. This stand has been thinned twice. It is well stocked. The terrain is gently rolling to flat.

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Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to clearcut and regenerate with Loblolly Pine within the next 10-12 years.

Activity Recommendations

In 2012 and 2019, Stratas 4, 5, 6, and 7 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The total burn area will be 139 acres.

In 2015, Strata 5, Stand 7, Strata 6, Stand 10, and Strata 7, Stand 12 should be thinned. The total sale area will be 65 acres.

This will be a first thinning for Stand 7. Therefore, it will consist of removing every third or fourth row and selecting between take out rows in these stands. Where rows cannot be distinguished, 15' wide corridors should be harvested. A selective crown thinning will be needed in the other stands. The trees to remove in the selective areas are as follows: trees of undesirable species, poor quality and unhealthy trees of desirable species, and high risk trees which are competing with better trees. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2016, Strata 5, Stand 7, Strata 6, Stand 10, and Strata 7, Stand 12 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The total burn area will be 65 acres.

In 2021, Strata 5, Stand 7, Strata 6, Stand 10, and Strata 7, Stand 12 should be clearcut and regenerated with Loblolly Pine. The total sale area will be 65 acres.

Strata 7

Strata Description

Strata 7 is comprised of Stands 12, 15, 18, and 20. It contains a total of 50 acres of 20 year old pine chip-n-saw and pulpwood. This stand has been thinned once in 2008. It is well stocked. The terrain is gently rolling to flat.

Strata Recommendations

The long term goal for this strata is to begin periodic thinning and burning and continue periodic thinning (every 5-7 years) and burning (every 3-5 years) until the strata is mature which should be around age 30-40.

Activity Recommendations

In 2012 and 2019, Stratas 4, 5, 6, and 7 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The total burn area will be 139 acres.

In 2015, Strata 5, Stand 7, Strata 6, Stand 10, and Strata 7, Stand 12 should be thinned. The total sale area will be 65 acres.

This will be a first thinning for Stand 7. Therefore, it will consist of removing every third or fourth row and selecting between take out rows in these stands. Where rows cannot be distinguished, 15' wide corridors should be harvested. A selective crown

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thinning will be needed in the other stands. The trees to remove in the selective areas are as follows: trees of undesirable species, poor quality and unhealthy trees of desirable species, and high risk trees which are competing with better trees. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2016, Strata 5, Stand 7, Strata 6, Stand 10, and Strata 7, Stand 12 should be control burned to reduce hazardous fuels. The total burn area will be 65 acres.

In 2016, Strata 4, Stand 24 should be thinned along with Strata 5, Stands 16 and 17 and Strata 7, Stands 15, 18, and 20. The total sale area will be 74 acres.

This will be a first thinning for Stands 16, 17, and 24. Therefore, it will consist of removing every third or fourth row and selecting between take out rows in these stands. Where rows cannot be distinguished, 15' wide corridors should be harvested. A selective crown thinning will be needed in the other stands. The trees to remove in the selective areas are as follows: trees of undesirable species, poor quality and unhealthy trees of desirable species, and high risk trees which are competing with better trees. At least 75 square feet of basal area should be left after the harvest.

In 2021, Strata 5, Stand 7, Strata 6, Stand 10, and Strata 7, Stand 12 should be clearcut and regenerated with Loblolly Pine. The total sale area will be 65 acres.

OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES

Boundary Lines

Line Description

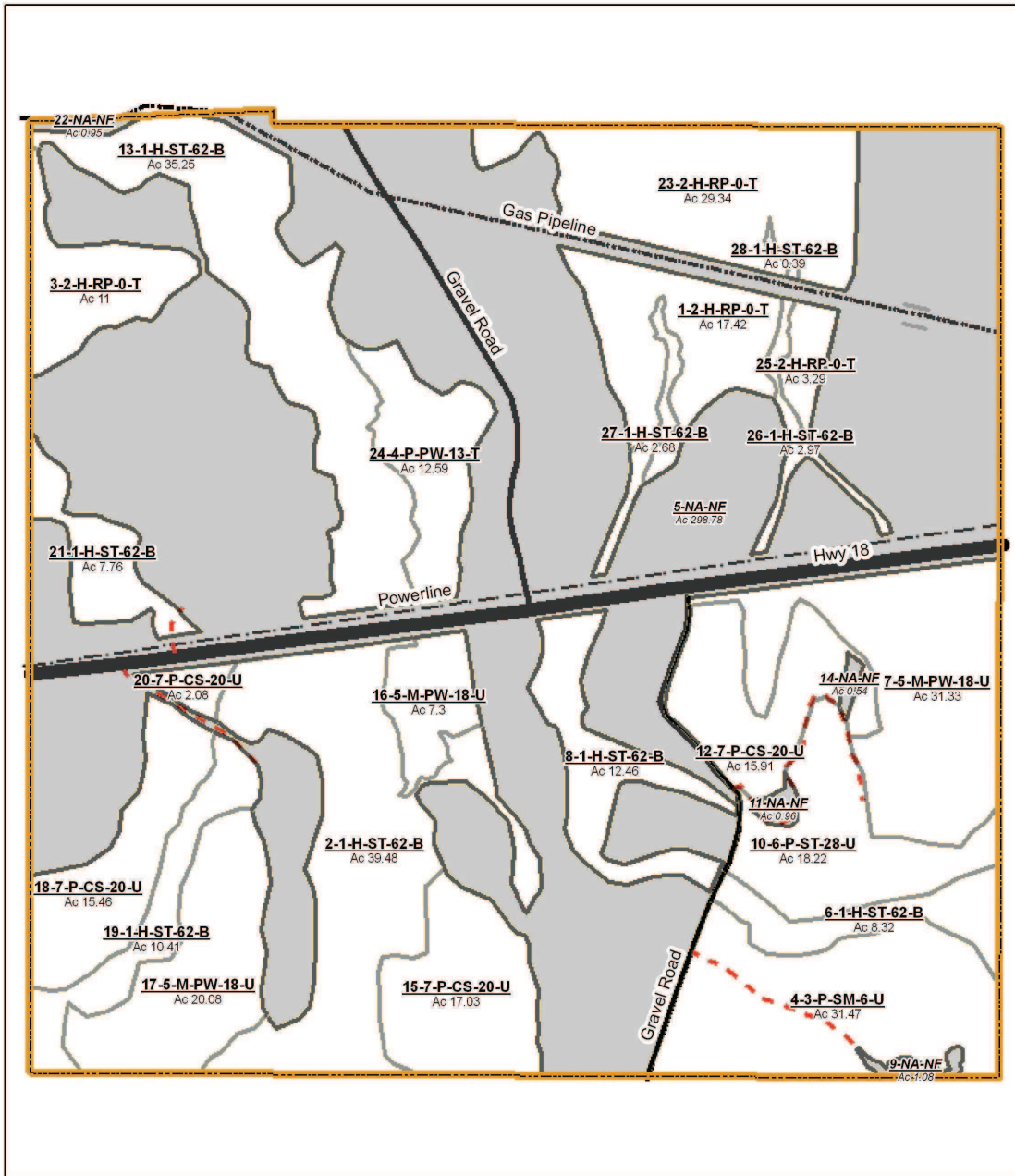
This section has 4 miles of boundary lines and around 1 mile of woods roads to maintain.

Line Recommendations

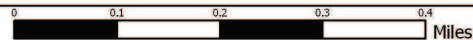
The property boundaries will be painted on a 6 year rotation beginning in 2015. The woods roads will be maintained as firebreaks on an "As Needed" basis.



STAND MAP - FY2012
 Claiborne County Schools
 Section 19, T12N, R5E, Claiborne County, Ms.
 654.55 Acres



(12/08/2011)



Prepared by: Tommy Walker



LEGEND for Section 19, T12N, R5E, Claiborne County, Ms.


Property

 Property

Category 1: Stands

 Clear Cut
 Non-Stocked
 Reproduction
 Sub-Merchantable
 Pulpwood
 Chip-n-Saw
 Sawtimber
 Poles

Category 3: Non-Forest Stands

 Non-Forest




Property Roads/Trails

 Drive Ways
 Access Road
 Logging Road
 Skid Trail
 Farm Road
 Hiking Trail
 Horseback Riding Trail








Transportation (Lines)

 City Streets
 County Roads
 3 Digit Highway
 Interstate Highway
 US Highway
 State Highway
 Natchez Trace Parkway

Transportation (Lines) (cont)

 Runways/Airports
 Active RR
 Abandoned RR

Utilities (Lines)

 Large Electrical
 Local Utility
 Large Pipeline
 Small Pipeline
 Gas Line
 Utility Line
 Water Line

Stand Activity Summary for
CLAIBORNE COUNTY SCHOOLS
19 12N 5E

Filters Applied: County: Claiborne
Client Class: School Trust Land
District: Capital District
Client: CLAIBORNE COUNTY S
STR: 19 12N 5E
Activity:
Year: 2012 Through 2021

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
2012						
19 12N 5E	4	24	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	13	\$195.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	31	\$465.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	5	16	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	7	\$105.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	5	17	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	20	\$300.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	6	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$270.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	7	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	16	\$240.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	7	15	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	17	\$255.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	7	18	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	15	\$225.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	7	20	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	2	\$30.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				139	\$2,085.00	\$0.00
2015						
19 12N 5E	5	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	31	\$1,085.00	\$7,254.00
19 12N 5E	6	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	18	\$630.00	\$9,594.00
19 12N 5E	7	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	\$560.00	\$4,080.00
Yearly Totals				65	\$2,275.00	\$20,928.00
2016						
19 12N 5E	4	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	13	\$455.00	\$3,042.00
19 12N 5E	5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	31	\$775.00	\$0.00

STR	Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue
19 12N 5E	5	16	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	7	\$245.00	\$1,638.00
19 12N 5E	5	17	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	20	\$700.00	\$4,680.00
19 12N 5E	6	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$455.50	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	7	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	16	\$397.75	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	7	15	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	17	\$595.00	\$4,335.00
19 12N 5E	7	18	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	15	\$525.00	\$3,825.00
19 12N 5E	7	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	2	\$70.00	\$510.00
Yearly Totals				139	\$4,218.25	\$18,030.00
2019						
19 12N 5E	4	24	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	13	\$325.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	5	7	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	31	\$775.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	6	10	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	18	\$450.00	\$0.00
19 12N 5E	7	12	Fire Protection, Other, Burn, Hand, Fuel Reduction	16	\$400.00	\$0.00
Yearly Totals				78	\$1,950.00	\$0.00
2020						
19 12N 5E	3	4	Harvest, Mechanical, Thin, Machine, Loblolly	31	\$1,085.00	\$7,254.00
Yearly Totals				31	\$1,085.00	\$7,254.00
2021						
19 12N 5E	5	7	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	31	\$1,085.00	\$40,114.00
19 12N 5E	6	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	18	\$630.00	\$21,960.00
19 12N 5E	7	12	Harvest, Mechanical, Final, Machine, Loblolly	16	\$560.00	\$16,384.00
Yearly Totals				65	\$2,275.00	\$78,458.00
Grand Totals				517	\$13,888.25	\$124,670.00